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APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 224 asked by Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th April 1959, page 528 supra.]

The Government have appointed a Special Officer for Weights and Measures to make necessary arrangements for the change over to the metric system of Weights and Measures. They have enacted the Madras Weights and Measures (Enforcement) Act, 1958, which provides for the enforcement of the metric system in this State. Rules under the Act have also been issued. The provisions of the Act have been brought into force in the four districts of Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot and North Arcot in so far as they relate to units of mass. The Special Officer has been appointed as the Controller of Weights and Measures for the State of Madras. Five Inspectors of Weights and Measures have also been appointed in the four districts, two for Madras and one each for the remaining three districts. A State Publicity Advisory Committee has been constituted by the Government to advise the Government on matters relating to the publicity to be given for the new system. The members of the Committee consist purely of officials in the Madras City. Seven Special Deputy Tahsildars have been appointed, one for the Madras City and two each for the remaining three districts for attending to the metric system publicity work. Heads of Departments under the Government have been instructed to adopt the metric system in the purchase and supply of stores and thus set an example to others. Arrangements have been made to manufacture metric weights in the Government Public Works Workshops. A Metric System Publicity Week was celebrated from 22nd to 28th February 1959 in the four selected districts in order to give intensive publicity to the metric system of weights. During the Publicity Week, special steps were taken by the Special Officer in collaboration with the district officers to make the general public conversant with the new system.

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 225 asked by Sri K. Sattantha Karayalar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 28th April 1959, page 528 supra.]

The following are the rules for the recognition of Unions of industrial employees in the public sector :—

1. The Government are prepared to accord official recognition to associations of their industrial employees. The grant and continuance of recognition rest in the discretion of Government

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but recognition when granted will not be withdrawn without due cause and without giving an opportunity to the association to show cause against such withdrawal.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the rules relating to the submission of petitions and memorials by Government servants, representations from recognised associations whether made orally by deputation, or presented in writing may be received by Government officers, subject to the observance of rule 6 and to such further restrictions as may be imposed by a Department of Government. In respect of representations which raise no question of common interest to the class represented by the association.

3. Recognition will not ordinarily be granted or continued to any association unless it complies with the following conditions :—

(i) It must consist of a distinct class of Government employees ;

(ii) all Government employees of the same class must be eligible for membership ;

(iii) it should not consist of members of the supervisory staff of Government industrial undertakings ; and

(iv) it must be registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act.

4. Government may require the regular submission of copies of the rules of any recognised association of its annual accounts and of its lists of members.

5. No recognised association shall maintain a political fund except with the general or special sanction of Government and subject to such conditions as Government may impose

6. Government may specify the channel through which representations from recognized associations shall be submitted and the authority by whom deputations may be received.

7. The officer who is empowered to grant leave to a Government employee will, so far as is possible, grant casual leave to an employee who is a representative of a recognized association to attend duly constituted meetings of the association. The grant of such leave will be subject to the exigencies of the service, of which the officer in question shall be the sole judge.

8. Government may delegate any of its powers under the preceding rules to any authority subordinate to it.

9. These rules supersede all previous rules in respect of all associations to which they are applicable.